

BLAND'S BILL IS DEAD

An Attempt to Pass It Over the President's Veto Fails.

CUCKOOS AND REPUBLICANS OPPOSE

Silver Men Manage the Affair with Much Parliamentary Skill.

THE VOTE STOOD 144 TO 114

Tom Reed Was Fooled—Speaker Crisp Votes Aye—The South Stood Almost Solid in Favor of Passing It.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Vote. Rows include Ayes (144), Noes (114), and various political affiliations like Democrats, Republicans, etc.

Washington, April 4.—(Special.)—The house voted on the question of passing the seigniorage bill over the president's veto this afternoon.

The vote stood 144 to 114—not two-thirds, and the seigniorage bill is now dead.

An analysis of the vote, however, shows that eight more than two-thirds of the democrats voted to pass the bill over the veto.

With the republicans out it would have passed. The 144 votes in the affirmative were composed of 118 democrats, eighteen republicans and eight populists.

The negative vote showed fifty-five democrats and fifty-nine republicans. Every Georgian voted to pass the bill over the veto.

Speaker Crisp himself had his name called and voted aye. When he did it there was applause from the majority of democrats.

The fight was unexpectedly launched upon the house. It was short and quick, but it was wildly exciting. It again showed the necessity of the clear head of Speaker Crisp to pilot the house to action.

It again demonstrated what a necessity he is to the house and on all hands the expression was heard: "What a splendid thing it was for the house that Crisp did not resign."

A quorum of democrats was again present this morning, and after several roll calls Mr. English, of California, was seated.

Blair Bill Called Up. Then Mr. Blair called up the seigniorage bill and moved its passage over the president's veto. Immediately there was great excitement on the floor.

As the clerk read the bill Mr. Blair said as he was reading his wad of tobacco.

Little Mr. Tracy, of New York, rushed to General Sikes to confer with him. Tom Reed, Burrows, Boutelle and Cannon conferred. As soon as the reading was over General Sikes cried out: "Mr. Speaker, I raise the question of consideration."

He tried to argue his point and at the same time everybody else in the house tried to talk.

Finally the speaker overruled the question of consideration on the ground that the constitution provided that a bill vetoed by the president should be returned to the house in which it originated, and that when returned such house should immediately proceed to consider it.

The house could, by a vote, postpone, but the question of consideration was not in order.

When the speaker completed his ruling Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, suggested in his usual sarcastic style that he would like to have additional reasons.

St. Dewey Hottel. "As the chair has stated before," responded Speaker Crisp, "when the chair makes a ruling and gives reasons it holds that no gentleman has the right to ask for any other and further reasons than those stated."

"That is one of the later innovations of the chair," facetiously remarked Boutelle. "That is one of the rulings which has been made to resent what the chair regards as impertinence."

Speaker Crisp, in firm and commanding tones, Boutelle dropped in his chair and the democrats fairly yelled in applauding the utterances of Speaker Crisp.

Then there were loud cries of "Vote, vote," on the democratic side.

Done with a Rush. Mr. Blair cried amid the furor that he was willing for an immediate vote. The speaker put the question quickly and declared that under the constitution an aye or nay vote was required, and at once the clerk began the roll call. The republicans were taken off their feet. They wanted debate. They wanted a cat and dog fight among the democrats. Reed jumped up to protest; so did Boutelle. But the speaker ruled them out of order, as the roll call commenced. Reed persisted and the speaker promptly ordered him to take his seat. At this the democrats applauded. Reed sat down looking grim. He was too slow for force. During the roll call great excitement prevailed. Every eye was upon the "cuckoo" element. The majority of them stood by the president, and some have never been cuckoos before went to him. Of course, every one knew the bill could not be passed over the veto.

When the vote was announced the cuckoos attempted to get up applause, but it died a-boring.

Turpin Was Lonesome. There were some surprises in the vote. The most notable one was the vote of Mr. Turpin, of Alabama, always, heretofore, a silver man, but now voting in the negative.

All the other Alabamians, Colonel Oates included, voted in the affirmative. The Marylanders voted in the negative, but besides these all southern men voted to pass the bill over the veto, except Davey and Meyer, of Louisiana; Berry and Caruth, of Kentucky; Cobb, of Missouri; and Turpin, of Alabama. The other forty-eight democrats voting to sustain the veto came from the eastern and middle states, with a few from the northwest. Thus ends the seigniorage bill. The senate can take no action on the veto, as the bill, being a house bill, was returned to that body. But the silver question will not down.

Yeas, 144. This is the vote in detail on the question of passing the seigniorage bill over the president's veto. A comparison and recount showed but 114 votes in the negative: Yeas—Messrs. Aiken, Alderson, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Bailey, Baker of Kan-

BY ITS OWN PETAR.

England Is About to Be Hoisted by Its Own Financial Bomb.

DEBTORS MAY DEFAULT ON INTEREST

Central American Countries Refuse to Pay the Premium on Silver.

THE WHITE METAL'S OPPORTUNITY

Now Is the Time to Begin the Revolt Against Gold's Selfish and Cruel Domination.

Washington, April 4.—(Special.)—Silver is bobbing up again all over the world with a buoyancy that clearly demonstrates that it cannot be held beneath the surface. Neither England's action nor the acts of the present administration of the United States government can hold the white metal down.

At last the silver standard nations of the American continent are rising up to protest and to force England to recognize silver as it has been recognized in the past. The Central and South American republics are refusing to pay interest on the bonds held in England, in gold, when England is attempting to make silver a worthless metal.

This action on the part of these countries will do more than anything which has occurred lately to bring about bimetalism all over the world. They can force England to take steps toward bimetalism. With the United States leading in the movement, it would seem that Great Britain would have to come into line.

It will be remembered that the London Chamber of Commerce recently submitted a memorial to the British government, praying for an international inquiry into the causes of the decline and fluctuation of the value of silver, and for relief from the embarrassment and losses suffered therefrom by British merchants doing business with countries where silver is the common currency and the standard of value. This memorial demonstrated that the pocket nerve of England is being severely pressed, or her merchants would not cry out in pain.

As this memorial was presented just as the change from Gladstone to Rosebery occurred but little attention was paid to it. Now, however, another blow has been struck and the result is a loud remonstrance and an appeal to the government for protection.

Guatemala, through its representative in London, has announced that the interest on its bonded debt would have to be passed on account of the low price of silver and the high rate of exchange. Guatemala dollar, which has been worth 75 cents, has dropped to 38 cents, and as the revenues of the republic are received in silver the interest on the bonds is practically doubled and the government is made to pay 8 per cent instead of 4 per cent per annum.

Englishmen who hold the Guatemalan bonds made an inquiry into the matter and found that the default is not due to the inability of Guatemala to meet its financial obligations, but is for the purpose of punishing England for her stubborn opposition to bimetalism and her responsibility for the decline in the value of silver by suspending coinage in India.

The bondholders want the British government to force Guatemala to pay its obligations, but England cannot force the payment of this debt. If she attempts it by force she will have to blockade every harbor south of the gulf of Mexico, for the example of Guatemala is likely to be followed by all Central and South American countries.

Again she could not enforce it, for under the Monroe doctrine the United States would not submit to any active war on the part of England against any country on the American continent.

It is possible that Mexico may serve a similar notice upon the holders of her bonds in Great Britain before many weeks have passed. Nearly all the foreign or external debt of Mexico, which amounts to \$25,000,000, is held in London. When it was negotiated, at 6 per cent, the Mexican silver dollar was worth about 85 cents, but now it is worth only 65 cents. If computed in silver less than 65 per cent. At present the Mexican dollar is worth only 48 cents in gold, and as the revenues of the Mexican government are exclusively in silver, the interest charged is practically between 13 and 14 per cent and its obligations are doubled.

Mexico holds Great Britain responsible for this situation, and the Mexican government is now inclined to retaliate as Guatemala. It is not the idea of the Mexican government to repudiate her debt, but to postpone its payment until England stops its war upon silver.

Similar action may also be expected on the part of the Argentine Republic. The people down there approve Guatemala's action and indeed the action of the little republic of Guatemala has the sympathy of all the Latin American republics.

One of the diplomatic representatives of a South American republic predicted to me today that before the 1st of July they would all suspend payment until silver had recovered something of its normal value.

"If silver continues to decline," he said, "or if the present conditions continue, we shall be unable to meet our obligations, because we receive our revenues in silver money and are compelled to pay our obligations in gold. Gold is now worth twice as much as it was when those obligations were incurred, which is not our fault, but the fault of our largest creditor, England. If England destroys our ability to pay our debts she can blame no one but herself. Every nation in Central and South America will default in its interest unless something is done to restore the value of our money, and it is right for England to suffer for it, because she did not ask us to do so. If she will not, her people must take the consequences."

Mr. Romero, the Mexican minister here, is now moving to have a conference of all American nations in Washington with a view to a united effort to secure the recognition of silver as money. He addressed a communication to Secretary Gresham, but has received no reply up to date. The representatives of other American countries, however, heartily approve of the plan. Of course, the pressure on the part of the people will force the administration here to take action. If she will not, her people will attempt to queer it. But congress will approve the scheme and will soon take some action upon it.

OLD WILLIE WINCES.

The Lawyers Ask Him All Sorts of Embarrassing Questions.

SAYS HE NEVER TALKED LOVE

He Would Kiss Madeline, but Never Said He Loved Her.

NEVER MEANT TO MARRY HER, EITHER

When He Wedded Mrs. Wing in New York He Registered Under an Assumed Name at a Hotel.

Washington, April 4.—Colonel Breckinridge ended his testimony today, after having been on the stand almost continuously since Thursday. Tomorrow the defense may submit some additional testimony, but it is more likely that the rebuttal and there is every indication that all the evidence will be before the jury when the court adjourns over on Friday until Monday. The day was not sensational.

Colonel Breckinridge took the stand as soon as court met, and assumed his familiar position of ease—the right hand in his trousers pocket, and the elbow resting on the left hand, and his head leaning on Judge Wilson's desk.

Judge Wilson began his examination by asking if Colonel Breckinridge remembered saying to the servant woman at Mrs. Thompson's that he had taken lunch there with Miss Pollard. "Yes, that was a very nice lunch, and when Madeline and I go to housekeeping I want you to come with us."

"Oh, that's not true; that's merely a fancy idea," said Colonel Breckinridge, with a laugh; "there's not a word of truth in it."

Judge Wilson was particularly desirous of knowing whether Colonel Breckinridge had ever made expressions of love and affection to the plaintiff, and the defendant said he had never used such expressions to Miss Pollard.

Colonel Breckinridge said he had used expressions that might be fairly construed as expressions of affection towards Miss Pollard, although he never used expressions of love. "They were merely expressions that a man would use towards a woman for whose condition he felt partly responsible," said Colonel Breckinridge.

"Then the expressions you used were such as to give the plaintiff the idea that you had love and affection for her?" "Yes, they never were anything said or done to give her the idea that I loved her. I am not prepared to say what ideas she had about the matter."

"Then you never did anything to give her the idea that you loved?" "Yes, I did. I took her in my arms and kissed her, and did those things which naturally resulted from our relationship. Every thing was done kindly, but I never was loving, and she never took her in your arms then, and the high rate of exchange, Guatemala dollar, which has been worth 75 cents, has dropped to 38 cents, and as the revenues of the republic are received in silver the interest on the bonds is practically doubled and the government is made to pay 8 per cent instead of 4 per cent per annum."

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Governor Tillman Orders Them to Leave Darlington Today.

CIVIL STATUS TO BE RESTORED

The Men Who Were in the Riot Must Stand Trial.

GENERAL BUTLER REVIEWS THE WAR

He Tells What He Would Do if He Were Governor, and How He Would Control the Situation.

Columbia, S. C., April 4.—(Special.)—The strife is now over and the Capital City has settled down to her normal condition after the intense strain of the last four days, incident to the dispensary tragedy. The only events of the day were the assembling of the constables, who were in the fracas and the conference between Governor Tillman and the committee of Darlington citizens. Tomorrow the troops stationed at Darlington to enforce martial law will be ordered back and a proclamation restoring the civil status will probably be issued. It will then be left to the civil authorities to deal with those men in Darlington whom the governor intends to prosecute.

In accordance with the governor's order the dispensary constables connected with

the Darlington trouble turned up here today. They appeared on the streets and it was noticeable that they wore their badges on the outside instead of concealing them as heretofore, and there was no attempt to molest them. The missing son of Chief Galliard was not seen and unhurt. The constables assembled at the state dispensary and Chief Galliard reported at the governor's office for orders.

Galliard's Escape. Speaking about his experience Chief Galliard said that he had had a hard time. He looked worn and haggard, but appeared cool. He was very bitter in his denunciation of the opposition. He says that when the train he and Swan had jumped on to leave Darlington had got near the crossing he saw the crowd coming pell-mell as he was standing against the side of the rear door of the coach, the train moving slowly. It was just at this critical juncture that he heard the air brakes drop. He realized that a stoppage of the train meant certain death to him and to the three other constables with him. Swan says he grasped the situation, backed into the closet of the car, pulling out both pistols and cocking them, resolved to sell his life dearly. About this time, the engineer, seeing the crowd close on the train, opened the throttle and went across the crossing at a speed of forty miles an hour, while bullets poured into the train from the weapons of the crowd. Swan states that the people who were pure

the court adjourn then in order to give the defense time to consult as to what it would do. The usual hours had not arrived, but Judge Bradley agreed to the adjournment.

The Crowd Lectured. But before the court formally announced that the court was adjourned, the crowd began to move out. Then Judge Bradley became angry, and, stiffening up, he cried: "Take your seats and go back there, take off your hats!" This was the introduction to a scorching lecture to the perpetrators, in which he said the curiosity exhibited by them had been disgusting. Corridors had been crowded by the puerile and crowds had assembled before the office of the counsel. The spectators, he said, were also guilty of "a trial for common sense and decency, and I am ashamed to say that their conduct has resulted in a verdict of guilty of indecency. They remind me of business sitting on a corner waiting for the opportunity to pick up a little carrion. Adjourn the court," and the court was adjourned.

PROTEST OF GEORGIA PASTORS Presented in the Senate—Discussion of the Tariff Bill. Washington, April 4.—In the senate today a protest of the pastors of Georgia against the proposed constitutional amendment to recognize God in the constitution was presented by Mr. Gordon.

Mr. Quay, of Pennsylvania, presented the memorial of the board of trade of Philadelphia asking for adequate duties on sugar.

Mr. Peffer's resolution instructing the finance committee to report a bill to repeal all laws authorizing the issue of bonds or interest-bearing securities on the United States with the express authority by act of congress was taken up and Mr. Peffer spoke upon it until 2 o'clock, when the resolution went over, without action, till tomorrow and the tariff bill was laid before the senate.

Mr. Allison, of Iowa, continued the speech begun yesterday against the bill, resuming at the point where he left off, as to the difference between the ad valorem system of duties, as provided for in the bill, and the system of specific duties, for which he was contending. There were very few senators in the chamber when he began to speak—not more than ten on each side—and the galleries were not half full. Mr. Mills replied to Mr. Allison's argument and contended that the specific system of duties so extolled by the senator from Iowa was a tax levied on articles by quantities, disregarding values, and was an un-American, and undemocratic, and unjust system.

He was asked by Mr. Mitchell, of Oregon, why, if that was the fact, there were 200 or 300 instances in the bill where specific duties were imposed.

He said he would answer in the yankee way by asking Mr. Mitchell why there were so many ad valorem rates in the McKinley bill? He went on to say that all legislation was compromise, and that there were senators on his side who believed in specific duties and senators who believed in ad valorem duties. He admitted, that the bill could not be passed unless concessions were made, and would up by this figurative but expressive declaration:

"In it they thought changes do not make it as bad as the McKinley act." (General laughter.)

After an executive session the senate, at 6:15 o'clock, adjourned until tomorrow.

AN INCIDENT AT THE TRIAL OF THE PACKWOOD MURDER CASE. Tallahassee, Fla., April 4.—The third day of the Packwood murder trial opened with a mild sensation. Judge Broome, who is presiding in the case, furnished it. He announced that if any newspaper commented on the evidence he would immediately bar all reporters from the courtroom. Plain statements as to the evidence and rulings might be furnished, but the suggestion of a comment would be treated as contempt of court.

Francis Packwood, brother-in-law of Miss Adeline Bruce, one of the victims, resumed the stand and completed his testimony. There was nothing striking brought out. Several other witnesses were examined, but their evidence had nothing of a sensational nature. It will be several days before the trial will be possible to judge of the strength of the evidence against the accused.

UP IN ROME. Mr. Shropshire Is to Deliver the Annual Address at Shorter's. Rome, Ga., April 4.—(Special.)—Mr. Clyde Shropshire vice counsel general at Paris, will be at home on a vacation in June, and Dr. Battle, president of Shorter college, has invited him to deliver the annual address. Mr. Shropshire has accepted. He is a graceful speaker.

Rome's Public Schools. Superintendent J. C. Harris, of the public schools, is to be congratulated on the progress of the schools. The attendance has gone up to 1,332, and is now 363 above last year. Two years ago the graduating class numbered only nine, while this year there were forty-three members of the class. Professor Harris is in favor of re-establishing a high school, and this will probably be done by next fall.

Whitfield Goes Dry. The Majority Is Large and the Liquor Element Is Hopeless. Dalton, Ga., April 4.—(Special.)—Whitfield county went "dry" again in today's election. All the returns are not in tonight, but it is believed the "dry" majority will reach 400 with a falling off in the total vote.

This result shows prohibition sentiment to be on the increase in this county. A prominent "wet" man said tonight that he did not believe there would ever be another "wet" and "dry" election in this county, for the "wets" would give it up. Many constables today's increased "dry" majority to be a democratic rebuke to the "wets" for uniting with the third party last summer to elect a "dispensary" candidate.

Tunnel Hill, Ga., April 4.—(Special.)—This precinct voted today in the county election seventy-one for and five against prohibition.

Laborers Strike. Chattanooga, Tenn., April 4.—(Special.)—A strike among the employees on the government work at the Chickamauga National park today has seriously interrupted the work and thrown several hundred men out of employment. The trouble arose over the small fee charged each laborer by the contractor for medical services. Neither side will yield.

Riots in the Mining Region. Pittsburgh, Pa., April 4.—Four men were killed in the coke regions this afternoon during the riots between the strikers and workmen. One of the killed is H. C. Paddock, one of Frick's managers at Occold. More fatalities will be likely to occur before order is restored.

Police Commissioner. Nashville, Tenn., April 4.—(Special.)—Governor Turney today appointed J. T. Williams police commissioner of Chattanooga to succeed W. T. Gaston, term expired.

The Silver Market. London, April 4.—Bar silver opened at 254d and continued firm until near the close, when a reaction set in, the price declining to 252 per ounce.

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After questioning the witness about his trip to New York in April, 1892, when he was married, and his meeting with the plaintiff at the Hoffman house, Judge Wilson asked if Colonel Breckinridge a paper and asked him if that were a facsimile of his marriage certificate. Colonel Breckinridge said it looked like the original, but he was not sure.

"When you put that under this certificate that you had been married once, was that true?" "I started to write in the answer to the question as to how many times I had been married, and I asked Dr. Paxton if it was necessary to state that this was my third marriage and he said it was not necessary, so I thoughtlessly put in once instead of twice."

"You filled in the certificate then?" "I did. Dr. Paxton was suffering from a nervous headache and he asked me to do the writing, to which I at first laughingly consented, saying it was hard for a man to write out his own marriage certificate."

"Did you ask Dr. Paxton to suppress the marriage certificate?" "I told him to keep it secret. If you want me to tell you why I did so, but Judge Wilson did not ask me to do so."

"Where did you go the night of your marriage?" "My wife and I went to the Hotel Loge, near Eighteenth street and Broadway."

"Did you register under an assumed name?" "I did—under the name of William J. Campbell and wife."

"From what place did you register?" "I think I did not put down any address."

The cross-examination here rested, and Butterworth took up the direct examination, but no new points were developed. After a consultation between Colonel Breckinridge and his lawyers, Major Shelby said he thought the case of the defense might end at that point, but he asked that

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HER WINCHESTER.

Mrs. Candler Gives Her Husband's Ver-
sion of the Trouble

HOW SHE USED HER WINCHESTER RIFLE

**Kept the Officers at Bay for Two Weeks
While Her Husband Was in Bed.**

A pale, determined little woman, with firm glance and sparkling eyes, pushed quite a crowd of people aside as she stepped from George H. Candler, who was arrested on a bench warrant from Marietta by the city detectives day before yesterday.

The woman, who takes up the cudgel in the handsome English physician's behalf, is his wife, and she gives a version of the difficulty that is apiced with lively indignation. She says that her husband's inclination will crop out of it in a few weeks.

Dr. Candler was not jailed at Marietta, but he was taken to the city jail, where he succeeded in giving a bond and returned to his home at 64 North Forsyth street. Yesterday he was very ill all day and could not get up. He said that he was suffering from the excessive use of cocaine, but this Mrs. Candler denied. She said that he had used cocaine medicinally, but not to excess. She said that she was sure that he was almost constantly under the influence of the drug, and that he had used it to so great extent that he was not responsible for his actions.

Four months ago, for the benefit of his health, they went to reside at Roswell. Previous to this time Dr. Chandler had known Miss Pratt, who was connected with the Electropneumatic company, and when they went to Roswell they stopped at the Pratt mansion, which was one of the oldest and most palatial residences in Roswell.

Dr. Chandler remained at Roswell for quite a while, but the relations between the families became strained, and Miss Pratt refused to do. Mrs. Chandler says that he was much too ill at that time and did not know of the matter. She also says that the passing one and Miss Pratt took decided steps to put an end to it. She had a writ issued for his arrest, and she placed the hands of an officer. The officer, with an escort, repaired to the mansion to eject the Chandler.

"Dr. Chandler was in bed sick," said Mrs. Chandler, "and I was not able to go out, and told them so. They wanted to put us out anyhow, and I just leveled my Winchester at them and held it on them, and told them that if they came inside I would shoot them. And I would have done so."

off. "For two weeks I kept them off like that, meeting them with my Winchester every time. I am not a poor shot. The rifle I had was my husband's and is a sure shot. He won a cup with it."

With such incidents as this was the life of Dr. Candier marked while in Roswell. He is charged with having acted in a wild manner and doing some wild shooting at an imaginary foe. He is also said to have been flighty all the while he was living there.

Miss Candier says that much has been

said and printed about her husband that is not true. She says the Macon episode was not as exaggerated. She says much that was not true in the papers. She says that the arrest of her husband was the opening to a sensation, and she says she was not in the city. She says that the true cause of his arrest will develop later. Mrs. Candler is a most interesting woman, sincere and earnest in everything she says.

Dr. Candler is quite a fine-looking physician, with a pleasant, smiling face, smooth and his complexion as clear as a woman's. He is an Englishman by birth and was educated in the best English schools. He came to America in 1870 and located in Buffalo, N. Y., where, after attending to his professional duties, he was associated with the University of South Truth. Later he was managing editor of the Times. He is said to have some property there.

Gwinnett's Populists Meet.—Lawrenceville, Ga., April 4. (Special.)—The third party met today and nominated candidates for the house, senate and congress. There were between seventy-five and 100 present. The nominees for the house were Espy and H. L. Peoples, two who were nominated in the previous years ago and defeated. They suggested as nominee for the senate the name of Dr. J. M. Guess, of Centerville, and Hon. T. E. Winn as nominee for congress. Without reference to the names of the nominees, it is due to the truth that the party say that they will be severely and overwhelmingly defeated by the nominees of the

The Nurse's Delight. Every experienced nurse knows the value of a remedy which, without being an anodyne, will relieve soreness of the limbs or stiffness of the joints, and enable a patient to sleep quietly and naturally.

Just such a remedy are Alcock's Porous Plasters. Placed on the chest or on the back, if necessary cut into strips and placed over the muscles of the limbs, they work marvels in the way of soothing and quieting the system. Besides being simple and harmless in their composition, they can be used freely, and many a sufferer has thanked them for a night of quiet rest, grateful

tion to him and those who care for him.
 Brandreth's Pills do not weaken the
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I consider "Smith's Worm Oil" the best
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SUMMER SCHEDULES.

THE EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA
AND GREECE.

**AND GEORGIA RAILWAY MAKES ITS
SPRING CHANGE OF SCHEDULES.**

**Improved Service in Every Direction,
Both in Point of Service and Equip-
ment.**

On April 1st the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway made their annual change of schedules. This change is made in order to give the patrons of that line accommodations more suitable for the season of the year, as the summer resorts.

The old reliable Seashore Express will leave Atlanta at 7:10 o'clock p. m., arriving at Brunswick at 6:35 a. m.

le at 8:25 a. m. This train carries Pullman's finest vestibule cars, both to Brunswick and Jacksonville; in fact, the train solid vestibule from end to end. The day press leaves Atlanta at 7:30 a. m., arrives Brunswick at 7:15 p. m., Jacksonville 9:25 p. m.; elegant day coaches to Brunswick and sleepers to Jacksonville. The local train for the south leaves Atlanta at 6 p. m., stopping at all way stations, arriving at Macon 7:30 p. m. So much for



Northbound—The fast train for Cincinnati and all points in the northwest conveys to leave Atlanta at 2 p. m. This is vestibule train with Pullman's finest cars attached. The night express leaves Atlanta at 11 p. m.; sleeper for Chattanooga and Cincinnati opens at Union depot at 9 p. m. The local train for Chattanooga and way stations leaves Atlanta at 8:30 a. m., as heretofore. The schedule as now arranged is better than ever before, and will doubtless be

To Macon.
Leave Atlanta via East Tennessee, Vir-
ginia and Georgia railway at 7:30 a. m.;
arrive Macon 10:50 a. m., remaining until
9 p. m.; arrive Atlanta 8:05 p. m.
pr5-tf

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Prepared According to the Process
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Of remarkable efficacy as a restituent to the advances of old age; in nervous



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Dose, 5 Drops. Price, (2 drachms,) \$2.50.

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The proper place to purchase Tennis Rackets, Balls, Nets, Etc., is at the Clarke Hardware Company, corner Peachtree and Edgewood avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

A new stock of low and high-cut Lawn mowers. Prices to suit your pocketbook.

One of our specialties is Wire Fencing and Building Nests.

The largest assortment of Pocket Knives, Razors, Barbers' Shears and Clippers in the city. Call on us before you buy any of the above mentioned articles. We can interest you.

W. A. Russell & Co.,
Wholesale tobacco, have
moved to 32 Wall
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BUSINESS CHANGES.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Furnished or un-
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tendance. Address D., care Constitution.
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and engine, Frick & Co. make, and it is nearly new. Will take shingles or lumber in payment for same. Thompson & Farmer, Covington, Ga. mar 6-1m.

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WANTED—For "spot" cash, a farm of 10 to 100 acres, not over 10 miles from North Broad. H. H. Jackson & Co., apr 3-4t

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WANTED—Boarders.
PLEASANT ROOMS and board at 258
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FINISHED ROOMS to nice parties; elegant Peachtree home; board arranged. Address Mrs. B. B. B., care Constitution Office.

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ROSE WISHING delightfully furnished rooms for light housekeeping or sleeping rooms call at 178 South Forsyth; central.

by samples to the wholesale and retail trade; sell on sight to every business man or firm; liberal salary; money advanced for advertising and expenses; permanent position. Address, J. W. Samp, King Manufacturing Co., P. O. Box 111, Chicago, Ill. feb 6, 42t—tue, thur

WANTED—First-class salesman to handle subscription edition of Webster's International Dictionary. Splendid opportunity for hustler to make money. Address or call on H. C. Hudgins & Co., 712 South Broad street.

steady employment, experience unnecessary, \$75 salary or commission. U. S. Chemical Works, 880 Van Buren, Chicago, aug 13-'69.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.
A lady—Assistant bookkeeper's place by a bank without compensation; object, to perfect myself in the profession; will furnish satisfactory references. Address Miss E. D., care Constitution.

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AGENTS WANTED—To help organize a Life Stock Mutual Insurance Company, chartered under the laws of the state of California, on the most perfect and cheapest

at once to Cobb, Cavaniss & Co., general agents, Macon Ga. march 27-lmo.

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HAYINGS, kiln dried for bedding. Atlanta Lumber Co. april 5-1w.

FORCED SALE OF COAL—About 100 tons of high grade coal at forced sale. Will sell in the lump at a great bargain. Must be sold immediately. William W. Davies, Attorney at Law, 37½ Whitehall street. march 29-lm

OST-Mouse-colored horse mule; very large; weighs 1,400 pounds and is eighteen hands high. Return to Miller-Brady stables.

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Eight to 5 years. Interest semi-annu-
ally. Applications approved in our office,
ence no delay. W. T. Crenshaw, Cashier,
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 CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 91 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington St.
 KANSAS CITY—W. A. Rode, 618 Main St.
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10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1894.

The Cuckoo Policy.

The manifestations of cuckooism in Georgia, though they cover a very narrow strip of territory, are such as must inevitably disgust right-minded people. We have an example of cuckooism in this neighborhood, and while it has been both instructive and amusing, recent events have given it a tone calculated to stir the gorge of men who are capable of thinking for themselves.

It is not often in this climate that the people are treated to such exhibitions as the one that has been on the cuckoo boards since the Bland seigniorage bill was sent to the senate from the house. When that event occurred, and when the senate promptly made that measure the order of the day, the Atlanta Evening Cuckoo made a most violent attack on the democrats of the upper house. The Cuckoo declared that in placing the seigniorage bill before the tariff bill, which had not even been reported from the finance committee, the senate democrats were guilty of either ignorance or cupidity, or something of that sort. But the next day the wind had shifted. In a night the majority in the senate had become shining examples of patriotism and probity. They had splendidly ennobled the republicans.

The same Cuckoo fluttered gently around the seigniorage bill, cooed over it, and pronounced it good. It was a bill that passed; it was a wise measure; and so forth and so on. The newspapers that print all the Washington gossip said that the secretary of the interior himself was loudly in favor of the bill, and that with his accustomed energy he was urging Mr. Cleveland to sign it. It was even said in those newspapers—and no denial has been made so far as we know—that the secretary declared that he would resign if Mr. Cleveland refused to sign the bill.

Meanwhile the secretary's Cuckoo was busily engaged in finding arguments in favor of the seigniorage bill, evidently impressed with the idea that Mr. Cleveland would sign it rather than have any stormy scenes in his cabinet, followed by the resignations of some of the proud, stern men who make up the composite cabinet.

But Mr. Cleveland's veto message came. The Cuckoo folded its wings and sat drooping on the lowest perch. It had nothing to say; it did not know what to say. There seemed to be a crisis, and when a cuckoo sees a crisis it is compelled to wait for inspiration from the powers that pull the strings and give it an appearance of life and motion.

The inspiration came and the next day the secretary's Cuckoo praised Mr. Cleveland for vetoing the measure that it had been in favor of—the measure the secretary had urged. Its own convictions were given to the winds, and it endorsed with an affectionate and a trusting smile, the very arguments which it had striven to show had no weight whatever. A surlier exhibition of cuckooism has never been paraded before the public. One day for a measure—the next against it; one day with convictions—the next surrendering them, and declaring that Mr. Cleveland's policy is superior to the democratic policy.

So with Governor Northern's appointment of Hon. Patrick Walsh to the vacant senatorship. The appointment was made at 10 o'clock in the morning, but the Cuckoo recorded the fact without comment. It was waiting for inspiration from Washington. The inspiration came and then the public was informed the day after that it was very "bad business" for the governor of Georgia to appoint a true democrat to the senatorial vacancy—a very "bad business" to appoint a democrat who stands squarely on the democratic platform. Of course the Cuckoo didn't say this right out. It couldn't afford to in this climate where the people set such store by democratic principles. But it came as near to saying it as a cuckoo ever comes to saying anything on its own responsibility.

It interprets the appointment of a platform democrat as factions opposition to Mr. Cleveland, and leaves it to be inferred that the policy of the president, although it may be entirely different from the policy of the party and the desires and expectations of the people, should commend itself to the support of democrats. And yet, everybody outside

of the cuckoo nest knows that there is not a democrat in Georgia or in the south, of any shade of opinion, but would be glad to give Mr. Cleveland the heartiest and the most enthusiastic support if he would undertake to carry out the pledges and demands of the platform. There has never been in the history of the republic any president or any public man who has ever had as solid a support from the people as Mr. Cleveland would have if he stood as squarely on the democratic platform as he was supposed to stand when he was a candidate for the people's votes.

Nevertheless, the cuckoo here, the cuckoo yonder, and Mr. Seifert's cuckoo in Macon talk through a long-distance telephone and all are industriously trying to convince the public that it is treason for a democrat to support the platform of the party instead of the policy of Mr. Cleveland.

It is the long-distance telephone that is doing the work. When it is "hello" in Washington, it is "hello" in Atlanta; and when it is "hello" in New York, it is "hello" in Macon. But there is this wide difference—Mr. Seifert's newspaper in Macon is capable of doing justice when it finds it has made a mistake, and in yesterday's issue it retracts its uncalculated attack on the appointment of Mr. Walsh, and admits that its animadversions of the day before were baseless.

But no one will ever hear a whisper from the cuckoo end of the long-distance telephone in Atlanta to the effect that it is better for the party to stick to democratic principles and unite on the democratic platform than to approve the policy of any man, be he president or private.

No More Delay!

Every member of the board of exposition directors should be present at the meeting this afternoon.

The minimum fund of \$200,000 lacks only a few thousand dollars, and this small sum should be raised at once.

Our citizens have permitted the subscription to drag too long already, and there is no excuse for it. If we allow the weeks to roll by without completing the required amount, next fall will find us just where we started, with nothing accomplished.

Time presses, and there is work to be done. Not a lick will be struck until we raise the full amount of the minimum fund.

We believe the directors at their meeting this afternoon can take steps to close up the matter. The few thousand dollars needed should be raised in an hour. Many citizens who have subscribed have not done justice either to themselves or to the exposition. They should be given a chance to supplement their subscriptions, and we believe that they will gladly do it. Others have subscribed nothing, although they are abundantly able. They will not refuse to come forward when the case is properly presented to them. If the Richmond and Danville employees could subscribe \$500, the fire department \$500, and the police \$1,000, it will be difficult for others who have larger means to give a good reason for not subscribing.

The talk about the exposition has advertised Atlanta as she was never advertised before. It has done us a world of good, but it only faintly foreshadows what the exposition itself will do for us.

We must close up this matter. We cannot afford to lose another week, and we ought not to lose another day. This haggling over the small sum required to complete the minimum sum is hurting us, and it will cause outsiders to doubt our ability and determination. Let every director come out this afternoon.

And then raise the money! Money talks!

"Enlightened Selfishness."

Editor Murat Halstead deplores in his words but not unattractive way the gradual formation of a great political coalition that is now going on before his eyes—the unification, for purposes of economic strength and development, of the political forces of the south and west.

This unification, which was inevitable in the nature of things, has been hurried forward by recent events in legislation; by the coalition of the eastern democrats and republicans in congress as representing the common greed of the members of both parties in that section; by the refusal of this coalition to make any compromise whatever; by the establishment of the single gold standard; and by the failure of the measure providing for the coinage of the silver seigniorage now lying idle in the treasury.

Given the coalition of eastern democrats and republicans in behalf of the financial and commercial interests of that section it was inevitable that there should be a counter movement on the part of the west and the south, the sections whose interests are so unjustly discriminated against. The eastern coalition is the result of a well-defined scheme. The western and southern coalition which is slowly forming and growing, is the result of events and of the necessities that grow out of events that individuals have thus far had nothing to do with, except to note the movement and welcome it.

Mr. Halstead observing this movement from his perch on the Brooklyn bridge, denounces it as sectionalism, and works himself into a frenzy over it. The trouble with Mr. Halstead is that he has arrived at that age when he can discern objects at a distance more clearly than he can see things right under his nose. He denounces the movement to unify the south and west as sectionalism—sectionalism as rank as that which divided the country in the sixties. It is very clear to Mr. Halstead, but owing to his defective vision, he cannot see any sectionalism in the conditions which have made the southern and western movement inevitable.

Yet it should not be said that Mr. Hal-

stead is not aware of these conditions, nor that he is ignorant of the pressure and strain they have put on the patience of the people. He realizes that such conditions exist, but he cannot perceive, or he will not admit in the midst of his vociferations that they grow out of the sectionalism that is afoot at the east. He says with a smile that the successful efforts of the east to reap the benefits of all financial and tariff legislation are not in the nature of sectionalism, but are the result of "enlightened selfishness."

This is a fine phrase, and we thank Mr. Halstead for thus parading the question for us. But what advantage have the victims of "enlightened selfishness" over the victims of the cruder sort? The result is practically the same, and the victims will not hesitate to escape from it if they can. And in this case they can if they want to.

But will Mr. Halstead tell us, while the subject is fresh in his mind, why the coalition of eastern interests that is now paramount at Washington is the result of more "enlightened selfishness" than the unification of the interests of the west and south which is now going forward?

The Vote on the Veto.

The vote in the house yesterday on the motion to pass the seigniorage bill over the president's veto shows in the most convincing manner the position of the democratic party on silver. Of the 144 votes in the affirmative, 118 were cast by democrats. The negative vote showed fifty-five democrats and fifty-nine republicans. With the republicans not voting, the democrats would have passed the bill over the veto. A bare half dozen southern democratic congressmen voted in the negative with the republicans and the members from the northern and middle states.

This vote surely sets at rest all questions as to the attitude of the democratic party on this phase of the financial question. The southern and western representatives of the party stood together, while the minority of eastern democrats aided Tom Reed and his party in protecting the bond and gold interests and defeating the evident will of the true party of the people.

No one expected that the bill would be passed over Mr. Cleveland's veto. The cuckoos and the republicans could easily muster one-third of the membership. But the silver men determined to make a clean-cut record on this measure and by clever tactics brought the bill up and got a vote on it. The result was not unexpected. The bill is dead, but the position of the democratic party is clearly established.

We are told that the cuckoo is a clean bird. The political cuckoo is clean, too, when it is dusted and polished, and the machinery greased so that it will respond when the string is pulled.

Democrats all over the country are applauding the appointment of Hon. Patrick Walsh to the senatorial vacancy.

had the pluck and manhood to go to work, but while he was in straitened circumstances his loyal friends supplied him with money enough to enable him to make a good appearance and hold his own in society.

From time to time we see similar examples of misinformation cropping out in metropolitan journalism. Why it is that the average editor in our large cities is pretty well up in everything except history and biography is hard to understand. The newspaper man who studies these two branches of literature will gradually absorb all the information that he needs in his line of work, but if he neglects them his equipment will always remain fatally defective. A New York editor may say that it is more important to him to know Pat Divver's record than to know the story of Louis Napoleon's life. But why not know both? Nothing comes amiss in journalism—whether it concerns the slums or the highest court circle. Anything that interests mankind should interest a newspaper man.

Why Not Go to Work?

It is to be hoped that Coxe and his army will abandon their programme of marching through the south after their visit to Washington.

These political picknickers are not wanted down this way. Our people are too busy to waste time on the Coxe crowd. In the south every man is a worker. Our farmers and mechanics have to hustle for a living. They do not tramp about the country under the pretense of making converts to their political faith, and they have too much respect for law and order to go to Washington with the intention of overawing congress.

The best thing that Coxe and his followers can do is to go to work. Good, honest work, six days in the week, will do more than anything else to settle our problems.

But whether these tramping politicians go to work or not, we put them upon notice that they are not wanted among our busy people. We do not propose to feed them while they idle away their time in the sunny south.

The cuckoo element is decidedly not having as much fun as it thought it would have.

The democratic platform is too big an affair to tuck under the bed at this stage of the game.

Having quit the platform for the sake of patronage the cuckoos claim that those who stand on it do so because they have not been invited to the stop barrel.

We are told that the cuckoo is a clean bird. The political cuckoo is clean, too, when it is dusted and polished, and the machinery greased so that it will respond when the string is pulled.

Democrats all over the country are applauding the appointment of Hon. Patrick Walsh to the senatorial vacancy.

SENATOR PATRICK WALSH.

A Broadside of Endorsements from Every Quarter.

Chicago Times: Governor Northern has appointed Patrick Walsh, owner and editor of The Augusta Chronicle, United States senator from Georgia for the unexpired term of the late Senator Colquitt. A better appointment could not have been made.

New York Sun: We congratulate the people of the country, and more especially those of the state of Georgia, on the appointment of the Hon. Patrick Walsh, of Augusta, as a senator in congress, in the place made vacant by the death of Senator Colquitt. Mr. Walsh is a man of clear head, wise judgment and unvarying courage and fidelity. The senate will be enriched by his presence, and the value of its deliberations and decisions will be notably enhanced. It is long since we have welcomed with such satisfaction and confidence the appearance of any new man in either house of congress.

New Orleans Times-Democrat: Governor Northern has done well in appointing Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, to the United States senate from Georgia in the place of the deceased Senator Colquitt. Colonel Walsh is an able and progressive man, who has rendered his state and section great service by his pen and his example, and he will prove a valuable addition to the senate.

Baltimore Sun: The governor of Georgia has given another proof of his wisdom in the appointment of Colonel Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, as United States senator from that state to fill the place made vacant by the death of Senator Colquitt. Colonel Walsh is an able and progressive man, who has rendered his state and section great service by his pen and his example, and he will prove a valuable addition to the senate.

Chicago Inter Ocean: Governor Northern has done well in appointing Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta Chronicle, to the United States senate from Georgia in the place of the deceased Senator Colquitt. Colonel Walsh is an able and progressive man, who has rendered his state and section great service by his pen and his example, and he will prove a valuable addition to the senate.

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One of the Many.

The average metropolitan journalist is a very unsafe authority, even in the commonest matters of history. Only the other day The New York Telegram contained the following statement:

"Clean work hurts no man, and Napoleon, afterward Napoleon III., was none the less able to make them known in the senate. The recent wonderful development of manufactures and of agriculture in Georgia and the favorable estimation of that state as a field for the immigration of capital and of skilled labor is due very largely to the liberal journalistic policy that the late Henry Grady inaugurated, and that Mr. Walsh so ably has carried out. In politics Mr. Walsh is democratic, but in the Jeffersonian type of democracy. He is not an Anglomaniac, nor is he of the village school of political economists. He is a man abreast of the commercial progress of the century. We shall be surprised if Mr. Walsh's votes are not such as Jefferson himself would approve."

New Orleans Picayune: Mr. Walsh is the able and successful conductor of The Augusta Chronicle, and he has ever wielded the influential newspaper to secure the material, moral and political advancement of the people of Georgia. He is a man more devoted to the people and to his state, and the universal desire in Georgia is that he should accept it.

Memphis Appeal-Advance: It was well that the southern and southern democracy if more like Mr. Walsh were occupying seats in both the house and the senate. There are too many orators in each branch and not enough men of practical affairs who will close touch with the daily lives and ambitions of the people. It is to be hoped that more men like Mr. Walsh shall come into higher place.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Along 'o the World.

The world is always sunny
 When yer pocket's full o' money.
 (Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)

An' yer friends'll all befriend you
 When yer fush, an' want to lend you.
 (Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)

The world is full o' honey
 When yer pocket's full o' money.
 (Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)

When yer got a ten or twenty
 You kin always borrow plenty.
 (Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)

The world'll tingle, tingle
 When it hears the silver jingle.
 (Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)

But when you want to borrow,
 It is mighty full o' sorrow.
 (Make the dollars, make the dollars every day!)

The Truant.
 O, school's took in, but it ain't took me,
 Fer I'm goin' 'cross the medders jes' a-skimmin'.

When I ain't in the top o' the chinyberry tree,
 I'm off wher' mother, an' wher' pap can't see.

Fishin', or strippin' off fer swimmin'!
 O, school's took in, but it ain't took me,
 Fer the pond with the tadpoles is a-brimmin'.

When I ain't kite-flyin' wher' the wind blows free,
 I'm six yards funder an' my folks kin see,
 Fishin', or strippin' off fer swimmin'!

He Got There.
 They beat him out fer congress:
 That didn't make him sick;
 He kept on in the campaign,
 An' run fer sheriff quick!

They beat him out fer sheriff:
 Looked like he didn't care;
 Jes' switched on to another track
 An' run along fer mayor!

They beat him out the mayorship—
 No fat was in his pan;
 He changed the bill an' smilin' still,
 He run fer councilman!

They beat him out fer council:
 But couldn't keep him down;
 He got elected marshal
 An' arrested half the town!

A Spring Picture.
 The fields is all alive:
 There's a buzzin' 'round the hive;
 Fer the bees is mighty busy makin' honey;
 The maple leaves is blinkin'.

An' the water-lilies drinkin'
 Till they stagger wher' the river ripples sunny.

The partridge calls his mate:
 The cows hang 'round the gate,
 In hopes the calf'll follow to the pasture;
 An' every wind 'at blows

Seems to rumple up a rose
 An' the singin' streams to runnin' faster.

It's springtime, an' we know
 By the color comin' so
 To the clouds the plow is tossin' an' a-turn-

That, smilin' sweet somewhere,
 With a red rose in her hair,
 The tingle 'cheeks o' summer is a-burnin'!

One of the Happy Fellers.
 I don't complain
 When the Lord sends rain—
 When the tanks in the sky run over;
 For the rain, you know,
 Makes the cornbrides grow,
 An' gives a lift to the clover.

My plans ain't crost
 When the Lord sends frost
 An' the hills an' the plains look wrinkled;
 It's a seasonin' sweet
 Fer the things I eat—
 The spice by the angels sprinkled.

I jes' take all,
 From the spring to fall,
 As it comes from the one who sends it;
 An' my heart'll beat
 Like it thought life sweet,
 'Till rest in the roses ends it!

FRANK L. STANTON.

A Georgia editor states that he recently walked six miles to a dinner only to find that the host, who was away from home, had hired a horse to ride back and now the owner of the horse is suing him to recover \$3 horse hire.

Paid the Wrong Way.
 "Do you pay for spring poems?" asked the poet.
 "I do," replied the editor, "lose six subscribers every time I publish one."

The editors all over the country are shaking hands with Senator Walsh. His appointment has put the whole country in a good humor.

Sure Signs.
 We know it must be springtime,
 Spite o' all the frosty clouds;
 By fellers sellin' clocks on time,
 An' stringin' lightning rods.

She Was Game.
 The Covington Enterprise tells this thrilling and suggestive little story:
 "A gentleman came into our office Monday and, seeing a large picture of President Cleveland, he looked sour and said: 'A lady in Henry county had a picture just like this one hanging on the wall in the best room of her happy home. The other day, when she read that he had vetoed the seigniorage bill she grabbed a broom and beat the picture from the wall, shattered the glass, jumped on it with both feet and then kicked the pieces into the fire.'"

TWO VIEWS OF TILMAN.

One Sees Much to Commend, the Other to Condemn.

Editor Constitution: Your editorial in your Sunday edition, commenting on the recent deplorable tragedy at Darlington, S. C., in which you commend Governor Tillman as a fearless, able and honest executive, is a fine article, and does him no more than justice. I think, however, you magnify the evils of what you are pleased to call the "spy" system, whereas, the state constables are no more "spies" than are the police or detectives who are always recognized as a necessary and respectable adjunct of all well-regulated communities.

The recent terrible tragedy at Darlington and the lamentable loss of the lives of several of the most esteemed citizens of that city is the logical and direct result of the constant abuse of the state governor and officials. No greater proof of this can be given than the remarkable action of some of the companies of the state militia in throwing down their arms when called on by the commander-in-chief to preserve the peace and defend the property of the state. This incident will go down in history as the first instance, thank God, and I hope the last, when Carolinians refused to respond to the call of Carolina. They have been educated, deceived and duped into the belief that the citizens were being wronged by the dispensary law, which is the best law on the statute books of South Carolina today. I regard the men slain on both sides as martyrs, the constables in that they died with their boots on (like brave men doing their duty), and the citizens because they knew not what they were doing, being so wrought up over the sentimental and fatal fallacy about a mark home being his castle, etc. One would think we lived in the days of Brian du

Bois Gilbert and Richard Cœur de Lion, to listen to all this rot and nonsense about his "castle." If a man uses his "castle" to store contraband or stolen property, who cares how soon his "castle" is blown up with dynamite. The humiliating and mortifying position of the disbanded militia companies is a matter of greatest regret, and that they are beginning to realize what a terrible mistake they have been making in making it evident from their elaborate explanations now daily forthcoming. The tragedy will strengthen Governor Tillman and perpetuate the dispensary law. GEORGE T. PRINGLE, Charleston, S. C.

The Other View.

Editor Constitution: Now that things are again settling down to a normal condition, and the state convicts are being relieved of the necessity of sharing their bed and board with South Carolina's militia, thoughtful men begin to inquire the reason for the much wanted demonstration. Why the governor has so bravely "marched up the hill then down again." Why Columbia has been filled with troops, when there has not been a single shot fired, and why troops loaded with soldiers should be ordered to Darlington when all had quieted down, and no such thing as an armed mob existed. It is apt to create the impression in the minds of the state that very grave crisis existed, but, when the truth is told, there has been much more smoke than fire.

Since the days of Scott and Moses, the greatest curse of South Carolina has had to endure is Tillman.

His inordinate vanity leads him to attempt, on every occasion, an heroic role, and his thirst for power will yet make him more notorious as a petty tyrant and involve our unfortunate state in further bloodshed.

He is directly responsible for the recent riot in Darlington, in sending a lot of armed spies into an incensed community under standing orders to shoot down any one who resisted them.

After the riot occurred, he seized upon the occasion to call out the militia as a political trick to renege himself in the falling confidence of his followers. His arbitrary abuse of power has for some time past been a lever at work, destroying the bitterness which had formerly existed between the factions in the state, but now on the wave, accordingly, the whole state is thrown into an uproar to the political fortunes of this pinch-back dictator.

The refusal of most of the militia to obey the call meets with the approval of every man who loves liberty above any trouble of factional politics. Although it is the duty of a soldier to obey his commander's orders, God Almighty, in His wisdom, has planted in the heart of every man a principle which enables him to resist the will of any tyrant, be whom he may. It is the principle which has made this country grand and great among the nations of the earth, and has made its flag respected upon every sea. Our state, though today trodden under foot by those who care more for petty office than the rights of their fellow men, will yet rise triumphant in the future, as she has in the past, "that the spirit of liberty is invincible."

W. G. CHAFFEE, Mayor of Aiken, S. C.

The Way to Do It.

From The Butler, Ga., Herald.

Atlanta: Just before the cities of the south in its action upon the exposition to be held there next year an example which it will be very safe to follow in matters affecting their welfare. Our capital city decided it was necessary to raise \$200,000 to make this projected exposition a success. The people went to work and in one day raised over \$40,000! Needless to say the balance was raised without any trouble. The enthusiastic action. The people of Atlanta are always a unit on every measure to promote the interests of their city. They are proud of Atlanta as no doubt is every true Georgian. Although not the largest, it is beyond question the best known city in the south and everywhere honored for the push and energy of its people. No city has a prouder record, and its people are right in their determination never to allow an unworthy page to be written in its history. Hurrah for Atlanta!

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Gen. Evans's Service to the People.

Editor Constitution: One of the proud boasts of the Atkinson people is that Mr. Atkinson has done so much for the party, and that General Evans has done nothing. Mr. Atkinson has done good service as a democrat, as chairman of the committee he may have done some gratuitous work. He did work in the legislature, but he has been well paid for that. But when he insinuates that in all these years since the war General Evans has done nothing for his countrymen, his personal example as a soldier, and his unflinching courage and devotion to duty in every emergency, will live in the hearts of the people where there is one of them left who wore the gray. But I insist that no class of men are more constantly employed in doing good to their fellow men than preachers, and certainly none are paid less for their services. For years his salary was not sufficient to pay his expenses. He has been doing laborious service in behalf of the education of young men and the support of old preachers, and this service he has given gratuitously. His generous soul never grows weary, and his tender, loving heart has always been ready to respond to the cry of the distressed, and to speak a hopeful word to the struggling. General Evans is a Methodist; I am a Baptist. This letter is written as a tribute of affection for him. J. L. D. HILLIER.

Against the Crematory.

Editor Constitution: I desire to announce to my friends in the eastern part of the city that I am in favor of a reconsideration of the ordinance that places a crematory on the corner of Gullatt street. After hearing the expressions of the people in the third ward, I am satisfied that there is not one man there that would be in favor of that location, and, as their representatives, it is my duty to carry out their wishes, and I will hasten to do so.

Against the Crematory.

Editor Constitution: Allow me space in your paper to notify my mayor and general council that if the crematory they speak about in the third ward, the property, in my opinion, will be forever a total loss to the city as the cut-raged citizens will not stand it. I am yours, very respectfully, C. F. JOHNSON.

The First Piano.

From The Brooklyn Eagle.

The honor of inventing the piano is claimed by the English, French and Germans. Father Wood, an English monk at Rome, is said to have been the first inventor in 1711, and to have manufactured one which he sold to Samuel Crisp, the author of "Virtuous" from whom it was purchased by Fulke Greville, though "Criss" claims the credit for Bartholomew Cristofori, of Padua, during his stay in Florence, some thirty years later (1719). The French attribute the invention to a Parisian named Marius, who, they alleged, produced in 1734 a harpsichord in which hammer action was substituted for the old plectrums or quills. The Germans are the last in the field, with J. C. Schroeder of Breslau, who patented (1771) what eighteen years of age to have constructed, after much consideration, the modern piano, with hammer action, upon which he could play loudly or softly.

A NATI

Congressman

Aid

IT WILL HEL

A NATIONAL BENEFIT.

Congressman Maddox Thinks Government Aid Can Be Secured.

IT WILL HELP THE WHOLE COUNTRY

Exposition Directors Are Called to Meet This Afternoon—They Want to Get Through with the Subscriptions.

An important meeting of the exposition board will be held at the exposition headquarters this afternoon.

It is urged that every member of the committee be present at this afternoon's meeting, for the business which will come up for consideration will be of great importance to the exposition movement.

For the past few days the work of securing additional subscriptions has been going on quietly, an endeavor being made to close up the matter at once.

There is absolutely no reason for further delay. Every man who has not put his name on one of those subscription lists could see that it is there at once. Put it there today, so that the matter may be completed and no further time wasted upon this preliminary portion of the work.

A good many people have telephoned to the newspapers and to the exposition office their subscriptions, but have not yet signed an exposition list. It is highly important that they should do this and at once. It is only such subscriptions regularly signed which the committee named to supervise the lists can consider, and these should be signed at once so that there may be no more delay.

Congressman Maddox Talks. Congressman Maddox, of the Rome district, who was in the city a short while yesterday afternoon, in speaking about the exposition, said: "I find the people everywhere are interested in the progress, and I believe you will have no trouble in securing substantial government aid. I believe that the members from all the southern states will join the representatives of Georgia in the house and in the senate in endeavoring to secure such an appropriation as may be deemed necessary to carry out the purposes of this exposition. As I understand it, it is to be a great big, broad thing, not local at all, and is to be of direct benefit, not to Georgia alone but to the entire south. Yes, it will be more than that, for if it succeeds in bringing about closer commercial relations between this country and Mexico, Cuba and the countries farther south, it will be of international benefit, and I believe, for the sake of more benefit to the country in a commercial sense than the world's fair. Certainly more than any other exposition the country has ever known except the world's fair. As for the benefits to Atlanta, Georgia and the entire south, they are too manifest to require discussion. Yes, I think the exposition will be a great thing, and, of course, I shall do everything in my power to aid it."

Remember the time—this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Every member of the board should be present.

WALKS AND TALKS.

Judge John Maddox, the able and popular congressman from the seventh district, was in the city yesterday afternoon for a short while on his way to Washington. After attending the funeral of his friend, Senator Colquitt, Judge Maddox went to his home to spend a few days.

"However much our people may be divided as to the governorship race," said he, "and you know the people are divided, there is one thing certain, and that is they are practically a unit on the silver question. In my recollection there never has been a time when The Constitution so clearly reflected the sentiments of the people of Georgia and the south as the present. The repeal of the seigniorage bill was to very many the last straw to break the camel's back, as it were. The men who had upheld the administration in every act before that, believing, or at least hoping, that the administration would yet show some friendliness towards silver, were compelled to give up in despair after that veto. One thing is perfectly plain, and that is the people of Georgia stand squarely in favor of the carrying out of the pledges which the party made in the last campaign."

"Yes," continued Judge Maddox, "I was naturally glad to see Judge Crisp decline the senatorship at this time, for the nation needs him right where he is. If he wants to be senator the people of Georgia will give him that honor at any time he may desire it. The welfare of the party, however, depends very greatly upon his retaining the helm in the house; without him I fear there would be troublous times. The appointment of Pat Walsh pleased me very much. There is no cleverer fellow in the world than Pat Walsh. Nobody could be more unselfish than he is, and I am sure everybody in Georgia endorses the governor's act."

Another prominent citizen of Rome who was here yesterday was Sheriff J. M. Moore, who is one of the strongest political leaders in Floyd county. Speaking of the probabilities in the legislative race from Floyd, Sheriff Moore said: "It is impossible to predict to say who will be a candidate and who will not, except that Mr. Bryan can undoubtedly go back if he chooses to do so. He is one of the best men who ever lived and he has the faculty of drawing to his support not only the church people—for you know he is a preacher—but also the boys. He is a great big-hearted man and nobody ever went to him in trouble without being sure of assistance. Will Neal, I say, couldn't drag him into it again, as he has enough of the legislature. He is a very popular fellow and could doubtless be re-elected without trouble if he chose. Mr. Price, who was a member of the last house, will be a candidate, and so it is said will Mose Wright. Both are able and clever gentlemen. It is as I said, however, too early to say how things will go in that respect."

The selection by the governor of Colonel Jim Dupree to be solicitor general of the southwestern circuit, settles one thing, and that is the senatorial race in the thirteenth district. The next senator from that district will be Hon. W. H. Felton, who was a member of the last house and was chairman of the committee on general agriculture. Colonel Felton has been an announced candidate for the position of senator, it being Marion County's turn, and it was thought probable that Colonel Dupree would also be in the race. Both are very strong and popular men and a contest between them would have attracted attention throughout the entire state. Since Jim Dupree has been made solicitor general he will not, of course, oppose Colonel Felton, which will leave that gentleman with a walkover. He is a man of unquestionable ability, has had plenty of experience in legislation and will make a fine senator.

The governor yesterday appointed Hon. W. A. Huff to be trustee of the state lunatic asylum in place of Mr. J. W. Wilcox, resigned. The term extends until December 4, 1895.

The appointment of Colonel Huff is an exceedingly good one, for no man in Georgia is better acquainted with the affairs of the different state institutions than is he. As trustee of the asylum he is very likely to get for that institution anything which, in his opinion, it needs. For the "old man" of the asylum, it is a good thing.

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from Bibb is a power before the legislature.

Mr. J. W. Newcombe, of Chicago, who was at the Aragon yesterday, is quite a prominent capitalist in the Windy City. He is on his way back north from a short stay in Florida.

"I have been greatly interested in your exposition movement," said he. "Such movement in the south at this time seems most opportune. Your city here has been called the 'Chicago of the South.' From a Chicago man's standpoint that is a compliment and I can only say that if you get the Chicago clip and move on you will do a very great thing for Atlanta and for the south. It is just impossible to measure the good which such an exposition will do your city. If you hold such an exposition the fall and winter of next year you will draw people from every part of the country here—that is, in consequence, if the railroads do their part. They have in their power to make or mar the enterprise. If they give low rates the people will come from all parts of the country. The people of the north will be glad of an opportunity to come south. Let me tell you this, that if the railroads of the south had been as enterprising as the railroads of the west have been this territory down here would have been twice the population it has now. I tell you my eyes have been opened. You have a rapid, growth in all of these southern states, and especially in Georgia and Tennessee. As for that exposition, you will see the show, let the railroads do their part and the people will come."

Mr. J. M. Beach, of Columbus, O., was at the Kimball for a few hours yesterday and in the course of a talk with some Atlanta friends expressed very pointed views concerning the South Carolina war.

"That man 'Tilman,'" said he, "is a man after my own heart. He is got a stripe of old Andrew Jackson about him that I have help liking. He's a governor and no mistake. I don't believe the newspapers of the country have done him justice, though it is not the fault of the papers, but of the men who represent them. The governor's position has been simply that as chief executive of the state, it is his duty to see that the laws were carried out. It seems to me in doing this he has acted in accordance not only with the letter, but with the spirit, of the law of his state and he has done nothing which he had not a right to do. He is a man of nerve, and everybody admires nerve. I'm glad he whipped his fight."

And very many others will endorse this view of the case.

Mr. T. L. Farmer, one of the leading merchants of Fort Gaines, is in the city, and will remain here several days. Mr. Farmer is one of the most progressive and successful young men of his section of the state, and always keeps his weather eye on the political campaign yesterday he said:

"General Evans is away ahead and is gaining every day. He will come under the wire winner with distance to spare."

Colonel R. F. Maddox has returned from a business trip to New York. He stopped during the excitement incident to the death of Senator Colquitt and the veto of the seigniorage bill. He did not call on the president, but talked to several members of congress on the subject of the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state issues, subject, and says that it will relieve the pressure. He says he saw Mr. Hoke Smith and talked with him on the subject, and that Mr. Smith assured him that the president Cleveland favors the repeal of the 10 per cent tax. In fact, Mr. Smith said that he had more to do with it, and that he knew Mr. Cleveland favored the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state issues.

One of the most influential citizens and solid business men of Atlanta, Colonel Robert F. Maddox, president of the Maddox-Rucker Banking Company, is stopping at the Metropolitan. Colonel Maddox was sought out by a Post reporter and solicited for an account of his views on the general financial condition of his section.

"Including a period before the war," said he, "I am not hostile to national banks in the least. Their currency is still needed, but there is crying need for money in the south, especially at this season, when moving the crops, which condition applies also to the north. Here is where the state banks would fill a most useful function. The currency issued by them is in the nature of a loan, and it is not a loan, but a necessity of going to some far-off money center for the supply of the circulating medium which should be obtainable at home. It is an arrant nonsense to say that the state could not devise a sound and perfectly safe system of banks. The Bank of Charleston before the war was as good as any bank in the south, and never did the state banks of Louisiana or South Carolina suspend specie payments."

"I am not wedded to any particular scheme, but there is wisdom enough in the legislature of a state to devise a good banking system. State and county banks are first-rate banks in which to put money. In the old days, it was thought sufficiently safe to issue three paper dollars or silver, but it is not so now. It could be made even less so as to beget about it confidence. If this tax is repealed, I am satisfied that the country will enter a new era of prosperity. It is the need of the thing to relieve the pressure that is caused by the congestion of money in a few large cities. More than that, the establishment of state banks would forever eliminate the troublesome silver question. In six months after the passage of a law, all wrangling over the white metal would cease. The very best stroke of statesmanship for the democrats is to repeal that tax."

AT THE THEATERS.

The Grand will be dark after tonight—when the Orpheus Club will sing—until next week. Then the first attraction will be Cleveland's minstrels for matinee and night performance on Tuesday, the 10th. On Friday and Saturday the famous comedian, Nat Goodwin, will visit Atlanta for the first time. He will present "The Gilded Fool" and "In Mizoura."

The Great Palmer Stock Company.

The great event of the season to come is the visit of the W. M. Palmer Stock Company, which will be here the 20th and 21st.

The Baldwin-Melville Company.

Another large and well pleased audience greeted the Baldwin-Melville company at matinee today and tonight. "The Black Flag" will be presented. The lady holding the lucky number will receive the beautiful dress pattern, which was on exhibition at Rich's. Tonight the 225 will be given away.

The Midnight Alarm.

Realistic drama is what the play-goers will have for three days at the Edgewood Avenue theater next week, when "The Midnight Alarm" will begin an engagement at popular prices. The company will open on Monday night and give a special matinee on Wednesday, when tickets will be placed on sale at 25 cents to all parts of the house. This company has been playing at regular prices, and Atlanta is the first city to have the benefit of the reduction.

RAILROAD NEWS.

Meeting of the Rate Committee of the Passenger Association.

VERY LOW RATES TO DALLAS, TEXAS

Other Religious Ballees Get Cheap Rates Boycott Declared by Commissioner Stahlman—Other News.

The meeting of the rate committee of the Southern Passenger Association, held in the Kimball building yesterday afternoon, was one of the most important the association has held for a long time.

A full attendance was present when Commissioner Stahlman presided, the meeting being held in the Kimball building, in order, and the members went at once to work.

One of the first things considered was the territory of the Southern Baptist Association, which is to be held in Dallas, Tex., this year. The commissioner reconsidered his former action on the rates to this convention and decided to make it one fare for the round trip.

This is a much more favorable rate than the one formerly agreed upon, and the opposition to the convention will be much larger in consequence.

Of course, this action had its effect upon the requests for cheap rates to other religious conventions, and the association acted upon them with similar effect. They gave the same rate to several conventions.

The rates to the general conference of the Methodist church, to be held at Memphis, will be the same as those to the Baptist convention—one fare for the round trip.

It was also decided to give one fare for the round trip to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church, to be held in Nashville, Tenn., May 15th.

The same rate was also allowed to the Christian Endeavor convention, to be held in Cleveland, O.

Several new lines were received as members of the association, the Morrisville and Cumberland Gap, the South Atlantic and Ohio, the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville and the Marietta and North Georgia.

These are the lines that were boycotted by the association last year.

Special rates were allowed to the Knights of Pythias convocation at Washington, D. C., being one fare for the round trip, plus \$2.

Respectable Association at Albany, Ore., being one fare for the round trip.

The mid-winter exposition at San Francisco was given to the general Presbyterian convention in Albany, Ore., the convention to be held May 22d.

The Cumberland Presbyterianists to convene at Eugene City, Ore., May 17th, get the same rate.

The meeting was largely attended, the full membership being present, and the session yesterday was one of the most important like ever held by the association.

Today's session will begin promptly at 10 o'clock, and will be much more important business to come up for the consideration of the members.

The Populists' Convention.

The Southern Passenger Association has been asked to grant cheap rates to the convention of the populists of Georgia, to be held on the 16th of next month.

This convention promises to be one of great importance to the people's party of this state, and certainly will be one of much interest to the general public.

The purpose of the convention is to select candidates for the gubernatorial election of this state, and certainly will be one of much interest to the general public.

There is all manner of gossip concerning the convention, and the probable candidate to be selected. It seems to be some of the leading names of the party.

It is said that Colonel W. L. Peak, who was in the race for the populists last time wants to be chosen as the candidate for this year also, and he seems to be some of the leading names of the party.

The purpose of the party who will have a hand in shaping its destinies in the coming campaign.

A great many of the leaders favor Tom Watson as the candidate for the people's party to put in the field against the democratic nominee, but as he has already been elected, it is doubtful whether or not he will be the man.

The convention will doubtless be largely attended, and will be one of the most important of the season.

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will certainly hall with delight such a movement and will join the railroads of the south in building up the towns and the country all along the Mississippi valley and throughout the Piedmont region.

Mr. Cutler has lately removed his office to the Equitable building and is now in immediate touch with all the general offices of Atlanta roads.

The meeting of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association to be held in Atlanta in May, will be the most important of the lifetime of the association, it being the time for the question to come up whether or not the association will last year's decision to be re-entered by all the roads that now form the association, and that it will be perpetuated. Commissioner Stahlman has said that he will resign the commission of the association if the members do not decide to make it more perfect in its power of usefulness.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY

Miss Glenn's cotillon in honor of her friend, Miss Spencer, of New York, was the most notable of the post- Lenten festivities. It was a charming and delightful affair in every particular. Miss Glenn was everything that is lovely in her gown of white and old rose. Miss Spencer was extremely pretty in a toilet of pink and black silk trimmed with pink chiffon.

The other girls looked lovely at this cotillon, and were numerous. Indeed I never saw a set of girls look handsomer or in a merrier mood than this one. Many fresh, charming frocks were worn.

Miss Pratt was a pretty diaphanous white toilet attracted no end of attention. She is such an aristocratic, well poised young creature.

Miss Rebelle Lowe was lovely in a pale pink suit trimmed with a touch of pink velvet and made in that elegant simple fashion which is most flattering to the rounded grace of her faultless figure.

After May Hall had given a flourish from "Vogue" in a smart white organdie made over white moire and a big black velvet Alsatian bow on her finely-poised blonde head.

Miss Ethel Toy, always strikingly stylish, was bewitchingly pretty in rose-colored organdie over silk. The gown had the characteristic smartness of all her frocks.

Miss Margaret Newman was radiantly lovely in that silvery shade of blue satin which is peculiarly becoming to glowing brunettes.

Miss Emily English was dainty and patriotic looking in pale pink mousseline de sole over satin.

Miss Minnie Cabanis was a charming petite figure in a soft pale pink gown with a touch here and there of apple green velvet.

Miss Salda Williams wore a lovely young girl's gown of white tulle most becoming to her bright, attractive face and pretty figure.

Miss Letitia Scott was handsome and distinguished looking in pale pink mousseline de sole over pink satin.

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YOU'D BETTER HURRY

If You Want to Get a Ticket to the "Divorce Suit."

IT'S THE TALK OF ALL THE TOWN

The Rarest Entertainment Given in Atlanta in Many Years—No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats.

Much has been said and written about the piece called "The Divorce Suit," which is being given at the Grand Opera House next Monday night, but there still remains much more to be said and written.

Nothing has been written by way of describing the ravishing costumes that will be worn by the three gentlemen who will take the part of ladies. It is said that the waist measure of one of them is only—but, of course, you had better be on hand to judge for yourself. The dresses were designed by a relative of Worth, who was given the secret of the dressmaking and costuming art by his grandfather, and who has consented to make use of it for the first and last time in this affair. The gowns will all be replete with new color combinations that will be as startling in their effects as they will be beautiful and elegant.

As Madame Benoni Addis, John Thompson is going to be a bright, particular star, and in his great piano act, which will be a prelude to the regular performance, will raise the roof and still have enough energy left to take the bakery.

But he is only one of the many stars. The whole affair is one of constant stellar personages and the number of people on the stage will be the largest ever seen at the Grand. There is Joe Johnson, the red-headed humorist, the mimic, the impersonator! You will have to see him to know how great he is. What a perfect woman he can be. The Judge Andy Calhoun! Adjectives get scarce and take to the woods. If you know him you won't fail to be on hand. He is simply going to out-Herod Herod, which he is able to do.

And Judge Jim Anderson! The more you say about it the richer it becomes. There's Colonel Snollygoster Ham, who will be present to help out the program. Colonel Adair, as a witness on matrimony, will convince the audience with his bright witticisms, and it is understood that he intends to tell one of his bright, new jokes before leaving the stand.

Of course Ed L. Brown, whose gentle, retiring nature and flowing locks have made his reputation, will be on hand. If you have ever heard him you can't be kept away—rain or shine. Glance at the following:

Will McBride, court clerk; Charles Read, attorney; Will Black, attorney; Walter Howard, attorney; Tom Corrigan, attorney; Henry Calloway, attorney; John W. Bealer, Ed M. Durant, Lucius Lamar, G. N. Hurlst, Ed. M. Merritt, Robert L. Adamson, Mr. Jones and Julian Harris.

The programme will be one of the most unique ever seen.

Don't forget the time—Monday night, April 9th, at the Grand Opera House.

Boxes \$5, seats downstairs, 75 cents; balcony, 50 cents.

No extra charge for reserved seats. Box office open Friday.

NEW BALL GROUNDS.

Workers Are Moving Rapidly and in a Few Days They Will Be Done.

The new ball park will be completed by next Saturday. And it will be the finest ball park in the south, that of Mobile is excepted.

Fifteen minutes after Judge Lumpkin rendered his decision in the injunction case men were at work on the fence and the grand stands and yesterday afternoon, when the work ceased, the fence was up on three sides of the grounds and the grand stand was ready almost for the roof.

That Atlanta will have the prettiest grounds in the south when the gates are thrown open is beyond doubt. Mr. W. E. Randolph, one of the best known traveling men of the country, who happens to be one of the greatest baseball fans of the world, has seen every baseball park in the south, and after looking over the new Atlanta grounds yesterday afternoon, stated that Atlanta would lead the league in the matter of grounds.

"I have," said Mr. Randolph, "been in every ball park in the south, and there is but one park that can begin to touch the new Atlanta grounds. That is the park at Mobile. In my mind there are very few parks in the National League that can best the one I am promising to see."

The only difference is that most of the parks of the big league are situated in the north. I think Mobile has the best park outside of Atlanta. I have, as I have said, seen all of them, and I am sure that the new Atlanta grounds will be the best in the south. I think the new Atlanta grounds will be the best in the south. I think the new Atlanta grounds will be the best in the south.

Mr. Woodruff, of the Atlanta Consolidated company, says that the grounds will be ready for occupancy by Sullivan and his men are back from Carolina. The grounds will be ready for occupancy by Sullivan and his men are back from Carolina. The grounds will be ready for occupancy by Sullivan and his men are back from Carolina.

The Atlanta Team. Manager Sullivan and his team are now in Greenville, S. C., where they are playing one of the strongest teams of the south. The team will play in that city again today and will be home Saturday, when the first game of the season will be played. The game will be between Sullivan's Southern League team and Al Marshall's Atlanta team. The game will be played at Brinslie park and it promises to be one of the best games Atlanta has seen in a year.

Al Marshall's team, composed of Atlanta boys and is one of the amateur teams in the south. Some of the men are almost good enough for the major league. But the indications are that some of them will soon be found among the membership of some of the Southern Association clubs.

The Baltimore Are Coming. Manager Hanlon and his Baltimore team will reach the city Sunday afternoon, and will play with Manager Sullivan and his Atlanta team two or three days later. It is not known yet whether the games will be played at Brinslie park or at the new grounds. If the new grounds are finished by that time the games will be played there, but if they are not ready then the games will be played at Brinslie park.

Sullivan Wins Again. Greenville, April 4.—(Special.)—For the second time did Greenville succumb to the superior powers of the Atlanta team. That crack pitcher, Cain, who defeated the Savannah club with Al Marshall's team was batted all over the field today by the Atlanta boys.

The fashion and elite of Greenville turned out in large force, and, of course, that their pet team, which has not been defeated in four years, would win the second game from the Gate City boys. But the magnificent pitching, the marvelous catching and the clock-like work of the whole Atlanta team was too much for the visitors. Boyle's catching and throwing were another feature of Atlanta's play. Lew made a marvelous stop in left field, and threw his men out at first base which elicited rounds and rounds of applause from the spectators.

The same club plays here tomorrow, and the Atlanta team will leave for home where it plays Al Marshall's team Saturday at Brinslie park.

Following is the score by innings: Greenville..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 5 Atlanta..... 1 0 2 3 1 1 10 Batteries—Atlanta, Kinsinger and Kyle; Greenville, Cain and Gibson.

Baseball Yesterday. New Orleans, March 4.—Baltimore batted out a good game today without difficulty, and had an inning to spare. Score: New Orleans..... 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 6 Baltimore..... 4 2 0 0 4 0 6 17 Batteries—Braun and Lavelle; Inks, Baker and Robinson.

Hits—New Orleans 5, Baltimore 20. Errors—New Orleans 1, Baltimore 3.

MIRTH AND JOLLITY.

Little Switzerland to Be the Scene of Much Gayety.

THE FORMAL SPRING OPENING

Of the Cosmopolitan Club at 4 O'Clock This Afternoon—Speeches to Be Made by Editors Howell and Richardson.

This afternoon at 4 o'clock the Cosmopolitan Club will have its formal opening. Little Switzerland, in the vicinity of Grant park, will be the scene of the gayeties. The grounds have been fenced in from the rest of the park, and on this occasion, none will be admitted except the invited guests of the club.

The hostesses, among the most beautiful in the immediate neighborhood of Atlanta, constitute the chief attraction. These will be thrown open to the inspection of the guests, and an elaborate barbecue will be served in the true cosmopolitan style.

Wurm's orchestra will dispense music from 4 to 10 in the evening, and speeches appropriate to the occasion will be made by Captain E. F. Howell and Mr. F. H. Richardson.

The following is the invitation issued to the guests:

You are cordially invited as a guest to participate in the opening exercises of the Cosmopolitan Club, at their grounds, Little Switzerland, April 5, 1894, in the afternoon. Music will be furnished by Wurm's orchestra, and a fine barbecue will be served.

By invitation of Robert Dohme, president; S. W. Postell, secretary and treasurer; G. L. Norman, W. T. Gentry, W. A. Long, H. D. Wakefield, Nathan O. Harris, J. J. Falvey and Dr. J. M. Crawford, directors.

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In speaking of the new club yesterday, one of its directors took occasion to remark that the club was not organized for pecuniary gain.

"The organization," said the gentleman, "has no particular business to carry on except that of a club for the recreation and pleasure of its members. Of course, how club, the directors are empowered to buy, rent or lease club grounds, and to maintain or improve such features as clubs like ours usually have."

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Of Importance to Parents. The scholars' word competition, which is now in progress, affords the young people an excellent opportunity to improve their English language. The cash prizes, of which there are seven—first being \$50 and the rest ranging from \$20 to \$5—have been deposited for the prize winners with Fitch Felix Agnew, the publisher of the Baltimore American. All parents having bright, clever children, and the parents of the city have a most interesting and profitable way of advertising their popular medicine, Brown's Iron Bitters, and it is interesting work as well as a source of real merit will be disappointed, even if not successful in winning a prize, as a dollar bottle of Brown's Iron Bitters will be sent them free. The whole family may help the competing scholar.

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The highest temperatures reported were in Florida and Texas, where in each state temperatures above 90 degrees were common. Outside of Florida and Texas, New Orleans was the only point reporting a temperature as high as 90 degrees. Atlanta's maximum yesterday was 68 degrees.

Forecast for Georgia today: generally fair, slight temperature change.

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Cowhided the Cadet. Winston, N. C., April 4.—(Special.)—A sensation was created at the Davis Military college today when Lieutenant Shipp gave Cadet Reider a fearful chastising with a rawhide, inflicting each injury as to necessitate young Reider's being sent to the hospital.

The trouble arose over Reider's cursing and striking Cadet Martin with a rock. The latter received a painful blow. Lieutenant Shipp said another cadet a thrashing for criticizing his action in Reider's case.

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A WELL-KNOWN CLERGYMAN

Writes an Open Letter of Interest to Atlantians and the Entire South.

Rev. A. E. Vaughn, pastor of the Baptist church at Canton, Ga., and one of the trustees of Mercer university at Macon, who is well known in Atlanta and all over the south, said: "On Monday, March 26th, Dr. J. Harvey Moore performed an operation for strabismus—cross-eye—on one of my eyes, which was absolutely painless. I did not believe the operation could be performed without pain, as I had undergone an operation for the same affection at the hands of a most skillful oculist and suffered the intensest pain. Actual experience has shown me that Dr. Moore's operation is painless, as I suffered no pain during the operation nor since, which to me is wonderful."

Dr. Moore uses all the latest instruments and most improved methods in the treatment of all diseases of the

Eye and Nervous System such as cataracts, Pterygiums, Cross Eyes, Granulated Eyelids, Neuralgia, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Nervous Dyspepsia, Chorea or St. Vitus Dance, etc.

Hours, 10 to 3 o'clock daily except Sunday, at 263, 264 Kiser building, Atlanta. No name published without consent. All letters answered promptly, when accompanied with stamp.

Consultation Free.

March 27—17

PUT IT DOWN

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A DESPERATE GANG.

How the Gordon County Grangers Plotted to Murder the Deputies.

SUDDENLY SURPRISED AND CAPTURED

Two of Their Number Found Guilty of Conspiracy—Henry Bell, the Leader, at Last Captured.

Henry Bell, the Gordon county conspirator, will not come up before the commissioner for the preliminary hearing today. Judge Broyles, having postponed the case until the 10th of this month, owing to the absence of several important witnesses, and in order to give Bell time to prepare his defense.

The Gordon county grangers was a band of noted desperadoes who lived and flourished last year near the thriving hamlet of Calhoun. Comprising the gang were some of the most daring and desperate characters of north Georgia. Their deeds of violence terrorized the community and frequent crimes were committed in reckless violation of the law. Last November two of the members were captured, practically disbanding the whole gang. They were tried and found guilty of conspiracy. During the trial evidence of the most startling nature was introduced, showing that the gang was regularly organized to operate illicit distilleries, and defy the revenue officers. Henry Bell, it is said, was the leader of the lawless crowd and directed their movements in a daring manner.

In some way it was learned that the deputy marshal intended to invade their stronghold. One night in a dark and desolate gulch a plot was formed to waylay the officers and fire upon them from ambush. A solemn and binding oath was taken making death the penalty for divulgence. On the night appointed all the men were on hand heavily armed and determined to do good work, according to their murderous code. They were concealed in a secluded spot in a dense thicket through which they expected the deputies to pass. They waited in vain, however, for the officers were on to the game and deferred the trip. Shortly after two of the men were captured, and the full facts in the case came to light.

It was about this time that the barn belonging to Deputy Marshal Lewis, who was instrumental in working up the case, was burned. All the circumstances pointed to Bell and his associates as the guilty parties, but there was no evidence to convict. When the case was called a letter of intimidation with all the usual skull and crossbone attachments, was sent to Judge Broyles, impressing him with the fact that an unfavorable decision meant sure and sudden death. Nothing of this nature, however, developed.

Bell escaped to Texas, and has been in hiding there until last week. Through the shrewd work of Deputy Marshal Daniels, of the northern district of Alabama, he was induced by a decoy letter to come to that state, where he was arrested and brought to Atlanta.

IN POLICE CIRCLES.

An Officer Falls and His Pistol Is Discharged.

Patrolman James McGee had an attack of vertigo yesterday afternoon at Pratt and Jenkins streets. As he fell his pistol was discharged and it was thought that he had shot himself. He was not injured, however. McGee is the oldest man on the force in point of service.

The dissolution of a family was marked and a story of depravity developed by the arrest on a charge of drunkenness of a white man named John Stockton yesterday afternoon.

Stockton's visits to police headquarters are not so rare as to be spiced with novelty, but his compulsory call yesterday afternoon was unusually dramatic. He was stupidly drunk, and seemed not to realize what he was doing. As he was locked up Station House Keeper Jolner remarked:

"I suppose he's the last of the family. His son is in jail for stealing and now he's on his way to join his wife in the stockade."

It is within the memory of many an Atlanta's policeman when Stockton was an industrious mechanic, but he and his wife acquired the drink habit and are frequent guests at police headquarters.

A murder that occurred as long ago as 1879 seems now about to be avenged. The capture of the murderer, as in a great many similar cases, was brought about through a trick of chance.

Monday Sergeant White arrested Wheeler Smith on a charge of larceny. He had not been locked up but had been in the several negroes told the sergeant that Smith was like Zellars, wanted in Forsyth for murdering his father-in-law in 1879. A little investigation revealed the fact that such a murder had occurred, and also that Zellars answered the description of the murderer. The Forsyth officials were notified, and yesterday the coroner of the county came to Atlanta and carried the prisoner to Forsyth. The coroner acted in the absence of a sheriff. The election had just occurred and the sheriff was not qualified. The coroner was not able to identify Zellars as the murderer.

A representative of Eason's convict camp, located at Dorsey, was in Atlanta yesterday looking for two convicts who escaped from the camp Monday night. The convicts are George Anderson and Jim Jones, and rewards of \$25 each, have been offered.

A RECEIVER ASKED.

The Oglesby & Meador Grocery Wants a Receiver for Fain & Houston.

With the clerk of the superior court yesterday the Oglesby-Meador Grocery Company filed a petition for a receiver of the assets of Fain & Houston.

The firm for which a receiver is prayed is indebted to Oglesby & Meador in the sum of \$114.12, to Cudahy Brothers & Co., in the sum of \$45.32, and to L. Cohen in the sum of \$60.75.

The petition alleges that the firm of Fain & Houston gave a bill of sale to B. H. Clark for \$3,200, the real value of their stock being more than \$6,000. Mr. Charles E. Northern has been appointed temporary receiver. The matter is set for a hearing on April 7th, at 9 o'clock.

TOM WATSON'S PAPER.

An Application Is Made for a Charter, \$25,000 the Capital Stock.

Through his attorneys, Messrs. Parker & Barge, ex-Congressman Thomas E. Watson yesterday filed with the clerk of the superior court an application for a charter, incorporating him and his third party associates into an organization to be known as "Our Publishing Company."

The object of the company, so the application says, will be to publish a daily and a weekly newspaper for the political, moral and intellectual improvement of the masses of the people.

The petition says that the capital stock shall be only \$25,000, but asks the privilege of increasing it to \$100,000. Only 10 percent of the \$25,000, however, has been paid in.

It is evident from the application that big things are projected with but little funds.

HE ASSAULTED MAYOR McDONOUGH

And the Mayor Joined in Asking His Pardon, Which Was Granted.

The governor yesterday granted a pardon to Frank D. Gaffney, of Chatham county. Gaffney is the man who attempted to assault Mayor McDonough at Tybee three or four months ago. He has served out half his sentence, which was for six months in Chatham jail, and now the judge, the solicitor general and the prosecutor join in requesting his pardon.

He was represented in his efforts to secure pardon by Hon. Dick Guernard, member of the legislature from Chatham.

Unless you kill your doubts they will some day kill you. If you doubt the medicinal powers of Hood's Sarsaparilla take a half dozen bottles and then doubt and disease will be conquered.

Athens, Ga.—Sir: My child, five years old, had symptoms of worms. I tried calomel and other worm medicines, but without effect. Any. Seeing Mr. Ball's certificate, I got a trial of your Worm Oil, and the first dose brought forty worms, and the second dose so many were passed I did not count them.

S. H. ADAMS.

The Only Dust that a good housekeeper is glad to have around, is

GOLD DUST.

For cleaning and washing, nothing saves her so much labor, time and money as

GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER

A 4 Pound Package for 25 Cents at any Grocers.

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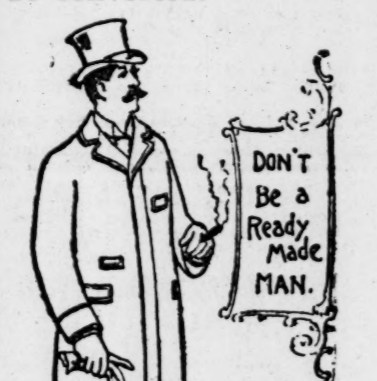
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CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN

AND

BLOOD DISEASES

In both sexes. Consultation at the office free.

Medicine sent by express in plain box anywhere.

Diseases of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

Diseases of the Nervous System, Nervous Debility, Impaired Vital Powers, Impaired

Losses, Impotency, Mental Debility and Wasting from various

abuses and excesses. Nervous Prostration, Paralysis, Con-

stipation, Blood and Skin Diseases, Syphilis, Scrofula,

Erysipelas, Ulcers, Ulcerated Throat, Mouth and Tongue,

Eczema and Skin and Face Eruptions. Kid-

ney and Bladder Dis-

eases, Cerebral Frequency in Passing Water, Varicose, Hydrocele, Gleet, Stricture of the Urethra, male and female, En-

larged Prostate, Gonorrhoea, Gleet. The troubles of young and middle-aged men properly treated.

Strictly confidential. Twenty-years experience. The best of references. Send 6c in stamps for book and question list for men, 2c for question list for women. Terms reasonable.

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15 1/2 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

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nam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; \$250 up to \$500 all expenses. Sailing June, July, Fall tour to holy land.

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PLANT NOW

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Is one of the most delightful summer resorts in America, and has to offer—

A Climate that is charming the year round.

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"Fishing parties entertained at all times. Summer season begins May 23d."

Cuisine unexcelled, and Liberal Management. LEE T. SHACKELFORD, Proprietor.

WAR IS ON

South Carolina seems to want war, while the

"EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE" delights in pleasing the ladies in matting, draperies, shades, curtains, screens, etc. We do this by having the styles wanted at agreeable prices. TAYLORSON & CORPENT, 6 Peachtree Street.

YOU MAKE A MISTAKE

If you purchase Sterling Silver before looking at the extensive line of goods I am displaying. I am the only Jeweler in the city who makes a specialty of Sterling Silverware. You cannot fail to be pleased with the goods and prices, and a visit to my new quarters will interest you.

Chas. W. Crankshaw, J-E-W-E-L-E-R,

7-9 West Alabama St., Between Whitehall and Broad.

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Words fail in description of the Columbian Exposition for lack of comparison, and so they do in any attempt to describe

The Book of the Builders

By D. H. BURNHAM and F. D. MILLET, for the reason that there is no book with which to compare it, either in the beauty of language, elegance of expression, or power of description.

It is Unique

In the world of books, not only because of its excellence, and the smallness of the price at which it is sold, but because it includes as contributors a greater number of the

Great Artists

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Than any publication issued from any press, in any age. It is the book for which the people of the world have been waiting.

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Send three coupons and 30c to Art Department of The Constitution, and any part will be mailed you, postage prepaid.

Cheney's Expectorant Cures Your Colds.

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\$3 SHOE GENUINE WELT.

Squeakless, Bottom Waterproof. Best Shoe sold at the price.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoes. Equal custom work, costing from \$5 to \$8.

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Boys \$2 & \$1.75 School Shoes Are the Best for Service.

LADIES' \$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75 Best Dongola, Stylish, Perfect Fitting and Serviceable. Best in the world. All Styles. Insist upon having W.L. Douglas Shoes. Name and price stamped on bottom. Brockton Mass.

THIS IS THE BEST \$3. SHOE IN THE WORLD.

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THE PLACE TO

Get Your Spring Suit.

We are just now receiving the freshest stock of Spring and Summer Clothing that will be brought to Atlanta this season. We bought close and at great advantage. We can and will sell cheaper than anybody. We started the cut in prices of Clothing and expect to keep up the fight.

Prices have been too high and in these hard times, we propose to divide the profits usually made with our customers.

Come in and see and you will be rewarded with the sight of the finest goods at the lowest prices ever shown in the market.

Caldwell Bros.,

NO. 9 WHITEHALL ST.

MUST HAVE AN OFFICE

The Commissioners Are Hunting a Place for the Tax Receiver.

WORSE OFF THAN BIRDS OF THE AIR

He Has No Place to Lay His Official Head. Solicitor Thomas Objects Strenuously to Being Moved Out.

The county commissioners had their usual routine work, which was relieved by an important decision on the part of the county attorney, a discussion of the tax receiver's office, and a letter in regard to a very curious case.

There is likely to be some dissension—or, to say the least, mild argument—among certain officials of Fulton county and the county commissioners before Tax Receiver Armistead is provided with anything like a suitable office.

The tax receiver is now placed in the same office with the tax collector, who is pushed for all the room that he can get. In fact, the two rooms together are none too large for the immense amount of work that Tax Collector Stewart does away with in a year. Between the belated taxpayers and the citizens who want to give in their taxes, the room, for such it properly is, which is used by the tax receiver for an office, is kept well crowded. Now that the tax receiver's work is getting well under way, this state of affairs is becoming more and more noticeable.

In order to do away with this, it was at first suggested that the room now occupied by the court stenographers would be a good place, but there was no convenient place to give the stenographers, who are a very important part of the court routine. Finally, the eyes of the county commissioners fell upon the office of Solicitor Thomas. But the solicitor was on hand to enter his protest. It was discussed by the members of the commission. One of them suggested that there was a nice office in the building occupied by the city court, and that this was the very thing for the solicitor, who would be thrown within a few steps of the courtroom. All the members thought this a good idea.

Solicitor Thomas wanted to be recorded as voting "nay."

The office now occupied by Solicitor Thomas is one of the best arranged in the courthouse. It is a corner room, and is lighted well by windows on the north side and east side. In fact, it is the kind of office one would like to remain in. The solicitor said that he did not care to leave the office—to tell the truth, did not want to leave; that he was not in good health, and did not care to go to the city courtroom building, where the atmosphere would probably be tainted.

No action was taken in the matter, but something will soon be done for the tax receiver.

Thought He Was Rich.

An unusual case came before the commissioners in the shape of a letter from Mr. R. L. Hester. It will be remembered that sometime ago a man was arrested while on a spree. In the meantime, he had given in a lot of fictitious property. After he became sobered up, he went before the general council and was allowed to withdraw his statement in regard to his possession of property.

Another case similar to this was brought before the county commissioners yesterday. It would appear that Mr. Bohannon frequently indulged to such an extent that he becomes morose and full of joy towards the world. While in this condition of elation, he gives in property of his wife, Mrs. E. D. Bohannon, at a much larger figure than is necessary. In fact, he imagines during these outbursts that he is immensely wealthy, and acts accordingly.

The letter from Mr. R. L. Hester was in regard to this, and stated substantially the same facts. He said that she had been served with notice to pay \$6.95 for state and county taxes at once, while in reality she did not own over \$300 worth of property. She is unable to pay the amount, as she has to work for a living for the husband and family. The matter was referred to committee.

Other News of the Session.

County Attorney Thomson decided yesterday that the county should pay for all the stationery used in the clerk's office, except a certain kind of minor blank paper. The county commissioners were of the opinion that the clerk should furnish these items himself.

It was decided to open the old turn-pike road to Decatur from the city limits at Irwin street to the county line at Moreland avenue. The county will work the road from the city limits to the A-Line road.

LEMON ELIXIR.

A Pleasant Lemon Tonic.

For biliousness, constipation, malaria, colds and the grip.

We heard a mechanic say that he would not be without Salvation Oil. It kills pain. For indigestion, sick and nervous headaches.

For sleeplessness, nervousness and heart disease, take Lemon Elixir.

Lemon Elixir, for natural and thorough organic regulation, take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons combined with other vegetable liver tonics.

At the Capitol.

I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. H. Moxley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me.

J. H. MENNICH, Attorney.

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W. A. James, Bell Station, Ala., writes: I have suffered greatly from indigestion or dyspepsia. One bottle of Dr. H. Moxley's Lemon Elixir did me more good than all other medicine I have ever taken.

Gratitude.

Dr. H. Moxley—Dear Sir: Since using your Lemon Elixir I have never had another attack of those fearful sick headaches, and thank God that I have at last found a medicine that will cure those awful spells.

MRS. ETTA JONES, Parkersburg, W. Va.

GEORGIA WHISKY

Will Be Hereafter Made According to the Three Gallon Standard.

An order was issued yesterday by the commissioner of revenues through Colonel Chapman which will play sad havoc with the various distilleries of Georgia.

The order specifies that hereafter the output from the distilleries shall be three gallons to the bushel instead of two and a half gallons as has heretofore been the law. Quite a number of the distilleries in the state are incapable of coming up to the three gallon standard and will be forced to close down or get new outfits.

AN IMPORTANT SALE.

Mr. Victor L. Smith Disposes of the

Abbe Foot & Bro. Stock—The Business to Be Continued.

Mr. Victor L. Smith, receiver for Abbe Foot & Bro., has sold the entire stock belonging to that firm to Mr. Jeff Foot, the junior member of the old firm. Mr. Foot will immediately reopen the retail store at 17 West Alabama street. This news will be grateful to the people of Atlanta, as an important manufacturing enterprise and retail establishment is saved to us. The patronage of the public will be well deserved by the new proprietor.

To Chattanooga.

By leaving Atlanta at 8:10 o'clock a. m. via the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railway, you arrive in Chattanooga at 1:45 o'clock p. m. Returning, leave Chattanooga at 11:15 o'clock p. m. and arrive in Atlanta at 6 o'clock a. m. April 6.

Surgeon R. and D. K. B.

Atlanta, Ga., September 30, 1890. This is to certify that I have been selling "Smith's Worm Oil" for four years with entire satisfaction, and have also used it in my practice with best results. A. S. BRIDGEMAN, M. D.

Use Angostura Bitters to stimulate the appetite and keep the digestive organs in order. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. At all druggists.

Smith's Worm Oil is safe, sure and elegant.

sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Angostura Bitters," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

Before buying your Spring Suit, shop around. See what all the prominent clothiers have. While you are about it drop in and see us. We have some surprises in store for you.

We know we have the best fitting ready-made clothes you ever tried on and we think our prices are the lowest. But it's your opinion we want.



AUCTION!

AUCTION!

FINE DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

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We must dispose of that magnificent stock at once, bring what they will. Come during the hours of sale, and you will be surprised at some of the BARGAINS.

GURNEY REFRIGERATOR.

Most positively the best Refrigerator on the market. Call for our celebrated Lightning Ice Cream Freezer. Our Imperial Lawn Mower is the most perfect made.

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Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS

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THAT TESTIFIES."

It is About Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy.

"An admirable aid to digestion."

Ex-Governor Bob Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.

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Chas. O. Wheeler, of Armour Packing Co., Atlanta, Ga.

"I find no remedy so effective."

A. L. Calhoun, Judge Police Court, Atlanta, Ga.

"It is a grand medicine."

A. E. Thornton, Atlanta National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.

"It acts speedily and surely."

Isham Daniel, Shoe Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.

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